

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—ಫೈನರ್ ಆಗಿ ಆ ಸಲಹೆಗಳು ಆಯಾಯಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದೇ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಆಗಿ ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ತಾನೆ ತಾವು ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—That will be also taken into consideration.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—ಕೋಲಾರದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ನವರು ಹಾಗೆ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹಿತ, ತಾವು ಈ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷದ ಬಡ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸದೇ ಇರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ತಾವು ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಆ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಅದರ ಆಧಾರದಮೇಲೆ ತಾನೆ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Sir, the fact is, in the whole of India, there is no State as Mysore State which has provided maximum facilities so far as these hospitals are concerned. Therefore, we have to go a little slow in the matter of expansion of the recurring expenditure under this head. Proposals come. But the determining factor is finances available for recurring expenditure.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಎ. ನರಸಿಂಹರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಎಷ್ಟು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಿಗಲಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್, ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಇದೆ. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಿಗಲಿ 11, ರೂರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಿಗಲಿ 11, ಒಟ್ಟು 23.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ.—ಮುಂದಿನ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಪರ್ಯಾಯೋಜನಾಪಾಕ ಈ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾಯೋಜನೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯ ಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—As I have already answered, we will consider whether there is any need.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ.—ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್‌ಟೆನ್ಸಿವ್ ಆಗಿ ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯ ಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯಲಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—I have answered that question.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಭೀಮಪ್ಪನಾಯಕ್.—ವೆಟರರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ.—ನೋಟೀಸ್.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಭೀಮಪ್ಪನಾಯಕ್.—ಈ ವೆಟರರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅನೇಕರು ಡೋನೇಷನ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸದೇ ಹಾಗೇ ಇರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

Sr. K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Sir, it is a fact that there are a number of donations not only for veterinary hospitals but also for general hospitals in the Medical Department. It is not

enough if we merely get donation for a building. The main question is the recurring cost. That is the determining factor.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಭೀಮಪ್ಪನಾಯಕ್.—ಡೋನೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಇಷ್ಟು ಕೊಡದ ಹೊರತು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂತಲಾದರೂ ಹೇಳಿ ಅದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೇ ಬಿಡುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮವಲ್ಲವೇ ? ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡದೆ ಡೋನೇಷನ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಈಚೆಗೆ ಅದು ಸಾಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಇನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದರಿಂದ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಡೋನೇಷನ್ ಇಷ್ಟು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂದು ನಿರ್ಧರಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲವೇ ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—I agree with the observations made by the Hon'ble Member, Sir.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—So, may I take it that not a single hospital has been started within these two years?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Let him not take it like that, Sir.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Shall I state definitely that not a single hospital has been started ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—It is very dangerous to be definite.

Rates charged for electric energy for industrial & other purposes.

Q.—124. Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the charges for electric current per unit when it is used for (i) industrial purpose, (ii) flour mills, (iii) heating circuit, (iv) cinemas, (v) growing commercial crop ;

(b) the names of the food stuffs and commercial crops for growing which electric current is charged at rates mentioned above ?

A.—Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—

	per unit
(a) (i) Industrial purpose	1 anna
(ii) Flour Mills	1 anna
(iii) Heating Circuit	9 pies
(iv) Cinemas	2 annas, 9 pies
(v) Growing Commercial crop	1 anna

(DR. NAGAN GOWDA.)

(b) The following are the food crops which are treated as non-commercial and charged at 6 pies per unit:—

1. Food grains.
2. Pulses.
3. Fruits.
4. Vegetables.

Commercial crops charged at 1 anna per unit:—

1. Grapes.
2. Chillies.
3. Arecanuts.
4. Sugarcane.
5. Garlic.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—You say for industrial purposes the rate per unit is one anna; are there any concerns to which electricity has been given at even two pies, three pies and six pies and so on, Sir?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Notice Sir.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—What is the rate levied to the Binny Mills Sir?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I wish you had asked that in the question.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—The object of putting supplementary questions is to ask for all these details. What is the rate charged to the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, please?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I wish the Hon'ble Member had given notice. I think it is like this: after a certain minimum current has been supplied, for all units above that minimum limit there is some sliding scale by which the rate is charged. But the figures given here are for small units.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—What is the minimum rates in the sliding scale and what is the quantum of energy they have to take according to the Government?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I am sorry I have not got that information with me just now.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is it not a fact that you are supplying the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers at a price less than your cost price?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—That was because when that factory was started there was an assurance or accommodation given to the Company.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Would it not be in the interest of the taxpayer that these sources must be tapped properly, where there are low rates charged compared to the rates that are levied to-day?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Sir, that question was examined. One view has to be kept in mind. Industries which are nascent must be given certain encouragement to grow. In such cases, in order to encourage the growth of industries, the Electrical Department had to supply energy at a concession rate and this will continue as long as the industry can stand on its own legs.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—I am asking in respect of industries which have stabilised like the Binny Mills which have been making enormous profits. Instead of reducing this rate, it is only proper to revise the rates on these industries. Is it not?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—In some cases, there are what are called agreements entered into between the Companies and the Government and therefore wherever it is possible, we have to revise the agreement. That is the factor that has to be taken into consideration when an increase is to be effected in the rates.

1 P. M.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Well Sir, is it not a fact that the rates of certain materials to be supplied at present have increased by leaps and bounds?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—If it is the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member that Government should examine why they should not increase the rate, I wholly welcome that suggestion, Sir.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Well Sir, here in the list, it is shown that cinemas are being charged the maximum rate. How many times this rate has been revised Sir?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I have no information on that.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—What is the lowest rate levied about five years back ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—We will take question No. 128 also along with this. You put that question also.

Show Tax

Q.—128. Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the realisation from the show tax from cinemas annually in Mysore State ever since the show tax came into force ;

(b) the entertainment tax collected from those cinemas during the same period ;

(c) whether there is a levy of show tax in Bombay and Madras ;

(d) whether it is levied in any other part of India and if so, the rate at which it is collected ;

(e) whether Film Chamber of Commerce in Mysore is not agitating for abolition of this tax ?

A.—Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Chief Minister).—

Rs.

(a) 1951-52	...	3,79,079
1952-53	...	5,30,996
1-4-1953 to 30-9-1953		2,57,333

(b) Information is not readily available. The total collections for entertainment tax may be taken on an average of about Rs. 6½ to 7 lakhs.

(c) Yes.

(d) Information not available.

(e) Yes.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Has the Municipalities Enquiry Committee recommended that cent per cent of the realisation of the entertainment tax should be given to the Municipalities ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—No. The Entertainment Tax will be paid to the Municipalities less collection charges.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—I am asking whether the Municipalities Enquiry Committee has suggested that except the printing charges and the

stamp charges, all the rest of the money should be given over to the Municipalities because Government have not appointed any agency for collection of the charges, they have not been managing the whole thing, and the income would be better realised and the expenses would be less if the management was done by the municipalities themselves ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—The Committee might have made such recommendations. But the decision to be taken on the recommendations is left to the Government and the Government think it right to collect certain amount of money for collection charges. May be that separate staff is not appointed. The existing staff will have to put in some additional work for this purpose.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Have not Government asked the Municipalities whether they are willing to take the whole management and take the entire entertainment tax for themselves ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—It is under consideration.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Have not all the Municipalities stated that they are willing to take the management and the realisation would also be better ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—I want notice that all the Municipalities have made that representation. As I said, it is under consideration.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is not 12½ per cent that the Government are taking at present too much ? Would it not be better if it is reduced to 2 or 3 per cent ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—That is a matter of opinion.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is it not a fact that several cinemas are being closed, being unable to pay the show tax that is too heavy ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—It has not come to my notice that cinema houses have been closed merely because of this tax.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—What is the rate of show tax that is levied in other States ? Is there show tax in States like Madras and Bombay Sir ?